1. Record Nr. UNINA9910437909303321 Autore Farazian Mohammad Titolo Fast hopping frequency generation in digital CMOS / / Mohammad Farazian, Prasad S. Gudem, Lawrence E. Larson New York, : Springer, 2013 Pubbl/distr/stampa 1-283-69701-7 **ISBN** 1-4614-0490-8 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (157 p.) Altri autori (Persone) GudemPrasad S LarsonLawrence E Disciplina 621.3815 621.39/732 Soggetti Very high speed integrated circuits Metal oxide semiconductors, Complementary Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Description based upon print version of record. Note generali Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di bibliografia Introduction -- Architectures for Frequency Synthesizers.-Frequency Nota di contenuto Division and Quadrature Signal Generation at Microwave Frequencies --Analysis of Injection-Locked Regenrative Frequency Dividers -- Design of Broadband Amplifiers in Digital CMOS Technology -- An Inductorless CMOS 14-band Frequency Synthesizer for UWB -- Conclusion. Sommario/riassunto Overcoming the agility limitations of conventional frequency synthesizers in multi-band OFDM ultra wideband is a key research goal in digital technology. This volume outlines a frequency plan that can generate all the required frequencies from a single fixed frequency, able to implement center frequencies with no more than two levels of SSB mixing. It recognizes the need for future synthesizers to bypass on-chip inductors and operate at low voltages to enable the increased integration and efficiency of networked appliances. The author examines in depth the architecture of the dividers that generate the necessary frequencies from a single base frequency and are capable of establishing a fractional division ratio. Presenting the first CMOS inductorless single PLL 14-band frequency synthesizer for MB-

> OFDMUWB makes this volume a key addition to the literature, and with the synthesizer capable of arbitrary band-hopping in less than two

nanoseconds, it operates well within the desired range on a 1.2-volt power supply. The author's close analysis of the operation, stability, and phase noise of injection-locked regenerative frequency dividers will provide researchers and technicians with much food for developmental thought.